



1—The Shamrock IV, built in America, constructed at College Point, L. I., for the army air service. 2—Photograph showing the hull and keel of Shamrock IV, the America's cup challenger now having its trial spins.

NEWSREVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Lowden Repudiates Two Delegates Who Accepted Money From His Manager.

COMMITTEE BARS OTHERS

One Missouri District Left Without Representation—Johnson Welcomed to Chicago—Attorney General Palmer Receives Several Rather Painful Blows.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

When the senate committee on campaign funds uncovered the truth about the expenditures of \$28,000 to promote Governor Lowden's campaign for delegates from Missouri, the Lowden boosters looked very blue and subdued and everyone else was asking whether the disclosures were enough to kill the governor's chances. Robert E. Moore and Nat Goldstein, who were elected delegates, told the committee that they had each received from Emmerson, the Lowden manager, a check for \$2,500 and had placed the money in their own accounts, but Moore said that "since there has been so much unpleasant publicity about it," they are going to return the money to Lowden. National Committee member Babler and E. L. Morse of Excelsior Springs made admissions concerning the use of Lowden money in Missouri which showed that, under the most favorable construction, the governor's campaign there was conducted with unpardonable stupidity.

Lowden leaders at the Chicago headquarters held a hasty conference and the governor then issued a statement which, in the opinion of his friends, quite rehabilitated his wobbling boom and made everything all right again. He denounced Moore and Goldstein as unfit to sit in the national convention and emphatically repudiated their support and votes. "I am going to have no other delegates or delegates, if any, similarly situated," he added. He declared his instructions to Emmerson were to use money only for legitimate purposes, and that his manager assured him the payments to the two Missourians were made in January, on the representation that the money was required for the organization of their districts.

Another Missouri scandal developed during the hearing of contests before the national committee, and resulted in one district losing its representation in the convention. This district is the Fifth, comprising 19 Kansas City wards and seven Jackson townships. Although there was no charge of the improper use of money, the committee declared the testimony showed that the election of both sets of delegates was "disgraceful and tainted with fraud." It refused to seat the representatives of either faction thus reducing the total vote in the convention to 984 and the number required to nominate 400. This is the first time a district has been left without representation in a national convention for such a reason.

At this writing the hearings on contests have resulted in a net gain of 11 votes for Wood, a net gain of 19 for Lowden and a net gain of four for Johnson. In the matter of 50 "extra" delegates elected by various states the national committee decided that seats should be provided for them, but the extra alternates were left to sit for themselves. The demand for seats in the Coliseum was overwhelming, more than 150,000 requests being received. The hall accommodations 13,280.

The Republican platform was almost completed last week in Washington and the draft was carried to Chicago by Senator Watson of Indiana. The last plank added in the capital related to Mexico and was written by Senator Fall. It was said to follow in general the recommendations made by his committee to the senate, declaring that unless conditions in Mexico are improved the United States may find it necessary to intervene. The plank

MAY END EASTERN DEADLOCK

Possibility That China and Japan Will Get Together on the Question of Shantung.

Shanghai.—The Chinese government made a sudden change of front in its answer to the most recent note of Japan asking for negotiations for the return of Shantung. Peking refuses the offers of negotiation direct and demands the immediate withdrawal of the Japanese military

MOST POWERFUL WAR VESSEL

Tennessee, Recently Launched at Brooklyn Navy Yard, Is the Last Word in Battleships.

New York.—The superdreadnaught Tennessee, the largest and most formidable battleship afloat, went into commission at the Brooklyn navy yard, constructed at a cost of \$20,000,000. It represents the last word in battleship architecture. It is 625 feet long, has a beam of 98 feet and a displacement

of 32,500 tons. The special and unique feature, which distinguishes the Tennessee from all other units of the United States navy, is the highly organized "fighting brain," enclosed in a steel fort near the top of the forward mast. Here are concentrated devices for observing enemy ships, a device not known in the battle of Jutland, enabling the crew to quickly ascertain the position of enemy craft. Special devices are installed in this turret which enable the crew to quickly train the 14-inch guns on

the League of Nations was left for the party chiefs to formulate in Chicago. It is understood that there will be no mention of prohibition, although William Jennings Bryan went to Chicago with the avowed purpose of inducing the Republicans to adopt a "dry" resolution.

The spectacular event of the week in the convention city was the arrival of Senator Johnson to take personal charge of his fight for the nomination. The supporters of the Californian gave him a great reception, with bands and banners and parades and much noise, all of which was preliminary to a mass meeting arranged for the Auditorium the night of June 7. The big politicians, who presumably control to some extent the unpledged majority vote of the convention, watched the demonstration coolly and with apathy, as they were watching all popular demonstrations, for they know they must take real account of the wishes of the people when it comes to throwing their influence to this candidate or that.

Among the new headquarters opened were those of Hoover, Butler and Polidexter. Hoover, it was announced, would not go to Chicago. Wood said he would be at Fort Sheridan during the convention, and Governor Lowden said he would spend the week in the executive mansion, at Springfield.

The selection of Governor Allen of Kansas to place General Wood in nomination caused many snarls and protests to forestall a repetition of the sensation of the convention of 1880. Then Garfield made the nomination speech for John Sherman, and was himself nominated after a protracted deadlock. Though Allen has not been a candidate he has often been mentioned as an eminent possibility if none of the leading aspirants can get the necessary votes. The Kansas delegation is unopposed and it is supposed for Wood.

Roused by the failure of the Delaware legislature to ratify the woman suffrage amendment, the National Woman's party planned a great demonstration in Chicago for the opening day of the convention to impress on the Republican party the importance of giving the cause full recognition on its platform. The Delaware law-makers ignored an appeal from President Wilson and adjourned without a vote on the matter, and the suffragists will now center their efforts on Vermont and Connecticut. Only one state is lacking to ratify the amendment.

Attorney General Palmer is traveling a rocky road toward the White House, if indeed he is moving in that direction. The senate committee, in its search for the mysterious McAdoo boom, called Judge E. C. Bonnell of Philadelphia, the McAdoo leader in Pennsylvania and a fine display of fireworks resulted. Bonnell started in to lambaste Palmer, charging that the attorney general, through his supporters, had made a deal with the liquor interests of the state, which he called "as wet as the Atlantic ocean." In return for which the wets supported Palmer in the primary and enabled him to capture the state delegation to the San Francisco convention. He cited especially the city of Scranton, asserting the breweries there were producing beer of illegal strength and the bonded warehouses and saloons running wide open. Mr. Palmer, hearing of the testimony that was being given, hurried before the committee and demanded and was given an opportunity to reply. His answer was, in effect, a denial of the charges, which he said were stale as well as false. The blame for failure to enforce the prohibition law in Pennsylvania he laid at the door of the bureau of internal revenue.

The same day the house received the report of the judiciary committee on the sugar investigation and Representative Tinkham followed with a statement in which he demanded the resignation of the attorney general. The report said in part:

"The attorney general used his power as chief prosecuting officer of the United States for the purpose of fixing maximum selling prices of sugar in the state of Louisiana, and in so doing acted wholly without authority of law and in violation of his official duty, which

forces from Tsingtau and the zone of the Shantung railway. The demand has produced a favorable impression all over China.

The Japanese reply now is under consideration by the Japanese elder statesmen. Meanwhile the Japanese merchants in China, whose business has been ruined by the Chinese boycott, are urging moderation. The Chinese student organizations in Peking and Hankow have sent a delegation to Japan for discussion with Japanese students and radicals. They

believe Japan has been made more reasonable in its international policy since the beginning of the present financial slump and depression in Japan. Chinese business men and nonofficial persons now are urging that an unofficial conference be held at Peking of liberal Chinese leaders with Japanese leaders of similar profession for a general discussion of the differences between the two countries and the formation of a new policy to end the deadlock.

By special signaling devices, connected throughout the ship, reports from the fighting top can be flashed instantly to all parts of the ship, thus insuring instant correction of range and rapid fire. This "fighting brain" is filled with mechanical devices for range finding and other delicate instruments never before used on a battleship. The crew has been recruited entirely in Tennessee.

precluded him from placing any interpretation upon United States criminal statutes under which possible violators might escape prosecution.

"The legalistic method adopted by the attorney general was wholly ineffective as a means of price control; it gave apparent governmental sanction to extremely high sugar prices, which excited the cupidity of Cuban producers and caused an advance in the Cuban market."

Congressman "Bully" Mason of Illinois contributed his bit in the shape of charges that Mr. Palmer and Anthony Cammetti, commissioner general of immigration, used their offices to obtain exemption from the draft for J. Kemp Bartlett, Jr., nephew of the attorney general. According to copies of correspondence between the principals, submitted by Mason, Cammetti signed the certificate which led to the exemption, after the head of the immigration service at Hot Springs had refused to make such an affidavit.

Representative Mason broke out in yet another spot last week, accusing Barney Baruch of having "stolen \$500,000 from the government in copper alone." When Baruch wrote Mason demanding that he at once submit to congress and the attorney general the evidence on which he based the charges, Mason replied that since looking over his previous statement he would amend it to say that "you and your associates stole \$200,000,000 in copper alone." He added that the matter on which he based his charges already was before congress in connection with the investigation of war expenditures.

"You certainly do not expect me to present this matter to your particular friend, Mr. Palmer, attorney general," Mr. Mason said, and added: "I shall, if I live, ask the attorney general of the United States after March 4, 1921, to proceed civilly and criminally against you and your associates."

Women friends of "free Ireland" heckled the senate the other day and were ejected from the galleries. Next day they burned a British flag in front of the treasury building. The senators were quite willing a while ago to "horn in" on Great Britain's Irish problem, but they don't want anyone to urge them to do it again.

Over in Ireland the "republicans" are devoting themselves mainly to the destruction of police barracks, and meanwhile parliament is making progress with the home rule bill. The Irish are that the whole of the quarrel will be settled by the adoption of a dominion form of government for the Emerald Isle.

Gregory Krassin, Russian bolshevik minister of finance and commerce, was granted a hearing in London by Lloyd George and other members of the government and it was reported he was given permission to open a central office in the city for the resumption of trade with Russia. This despite the strong opposition of Earl Curzon, head of the British foreign office. The bolsheviks are especially eager to resume trade with America, but our government gives no encouragement.

In the field the soviet troops, which had been pushing back the Poles, were themselves driven backward on the center of the front, where they had been menacing Minsk. But on Friday came a startling report from Copenhagen to the effect that the Polish army was in wild flight, pursued by an enormous bolshevik force. According to dispatches from Constantinople, the eighth bolshevik army was evacuating Odessa under pressure from the independent Ukrainian army. The reds made considerable progress to Persia, capturing the important Caspian seaport of Resht, and some of the Turkish nationalists were hard hit by a great French victory at Alnab and it was reported they had signed an armistice with the French in Cilicia. Allied control of the waters about Constantinople was periled by the Turkish operations along the Sea of Marmora.

Having received assurance that the president would not call it back unless some great emergency arose, congress adjourned sine die on Saturday. The Republicans think their record during the session is good enough for campaign purposes.

150 Movie Cowboys on Strike. Los Angeles, Cal., June 4.—One hundred and fifty movie cowboys employed in motion picture work here, struck for an increase in pay from \$7.50 to \$10 a day. The making of pictures by six companies was held up.

General Graves Transferred. Washington, June 4.—Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, who commanded the American expeditionary forces in Siberia, has been assigned to command Fort William McHenry, Rizal, Philippine Islands.

Won't Deport Madeline Babin. Washington, June 3.—Madeline Babin, the French sweetheart of Lee Shipley, an overseas warfearer, will not be deported. Assistant Secretary of Labor Post canceled the warrant for arrest.

Quit Fighting in Cilicia. London, June 3.—Turkish nationalist forces and a superior command of French troops occupying Cilicia, Asia Minor, have concluded a 20-day armistice, which at its expiration may be renewed.

Non-Partisan League Wins. Washington, June 3.—The elevator law of North Dakota was held valid by the Supreme court. The North Dakota legislature passed a law authorizing expenditures of state money for grain elevators.

RAIL WORKERS TO GET RAISE SOON

United States Labor Board Ends Its Hearing at Chicago.

EXPECT AWARD IN TEN DAYS

E. M. Barton, Chairman of Body, Says That Employees Will Be Given Temporary Relief Within Short Time.

Chicago, June 7.—That increased pay for all rail employees will be granted within the next week or ten days was the intimation of the members of the United States rail labor board, which closed its public hearings here on Friday. The "intimation" was taken by most of those interested to be virtually a definite promise. The board went into executive session to decide the many problems presented to it during its open hearings.

E. M. Barton, chairman of the board, said it was his opinion that within a short time the board would be able to give the rail employees relief. The employees have demanded 18 cents an hour as a temporary increase. "We are going into executive session with as many as 200 questions to decide upon," said the chairman. "We will not be able to come to any decision on these for some time. But to relieve the present situation I think that within a week or ten days we shall be able to announce a partial award. This, of course, will only be temporary."

"This will help the employees and also give us ample time to work out the details at our leisure. There are some things that we cannot rush through. But we realize how foolish it would be under existing conditions not to do something to stop this labor unrest."

The board has been holding hearings here for two weeks. It came here from Washington. It has heard both sides of the rail wage question and has accumulated a great deal of data. The members of the board were startled on several occasions by the demands of the workers. The union said recently that unless a salary was granted on which the employee could maintain his home the union would not be responsible for the holding together of the men much longer. Figures were presented to show that the workers could not live on less than \$2,500 a year.

HUNGARY SIGNS TREATY

Only Turkey Is Now Left to Be Dealt With by the Allied Nations.

Paris, June 7.—The signing of the Hungarian peace treaty in the Grand Trianon palace at Versailles left only the Turkish treaty to be considered. By the terms of the treaty Hungary gives tracts of land to Poland, Roumania and Czechoslovakia. Seventeen allied nations were invited to sign the treaty, including the United States. Ambassador Hugh C. Wallace acted for America. The French delegation was headed by Premier Millerand and included Maurice Fian, Marcel M. Cambon, of the foreign office, and M. Paleologue. The Hungarian delegation included Dr. Auguste Bernard, minister of labor; Alfred Haza and M. Prasnowski. The Hungarians pointed out that they were dispatching from Budapest all work was stopped in Hungary and the day was observed as one of mourning over the nation's lost prestige.

NOMINATIONS GO TO SENATE

President Names Rear Admiral Oman Governor of Virginia—Michigan Officer Reappointed.

Washington, June 7.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: To be governor of the Virgin Islands, Rear Admiral Joseph W. Oman; to be United States district attorney, eastern district of Michigan, John E. Kinnane of Detroit, a reappointment.

Rear Admiral Oman is now in command of the American naval forces in the Virgin Islands.

Bar Gobs From Waukegan. Chicago, June 5.—Rear Admiral Bassett, commander of the Great Lakes station, forbade all enlisted men, except those living in the town, from visiting Waukegan. His action was taken because of the rioting which has broken out twice this week. A negro boy hurled a stone at an automobile in which were riding Lieutenant Blasier, Mr. Barstow of Waukegan and a young woman.

In Air 24 Hours, 19 Minutes. Paris, June 7.—The airplane Gollath, piloted by Bossoutrot and Bernard, broke the world's record for continuous flight at Etampes, having remained in the air 24 hours, 19 minutes and 7 seconds.

New Ministry in Italy. Rome, June 7.—King Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree creating a ministry of labor and public welfare. Sig. Abbatelli, minister of labor, will take charge of the new department.

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CHARLES S. WHEELER



Charles S. Wheeler of California will present the name of Senator Hiram Johnson to the Republican convention.

POLES ARE FLEEING

Enormous Bolshevik Force in Pursuit, Says Report.

In Previous Fighting the Reds Were Thrown Back and Villages Recaptured.

Copenhagen, June 5.—It is reported that the Polish army is in wild flight, pursued by an enormous bolshevik force.

Warsaw, June 5.—The Poles have launched a counter-attack south of Kiev in the Ros river region, where the reds have concentrated in an endeavor to drive to the northwest, in order to compel the Poles to evacuate Kiev.

The bolshevik forces captured some ground, but the official communique announces that they were thrown back and several villages recaptured. The fighting continues, the bolshevik infantry, aided by a flotilla, trying to cut the Polish communications leading to Kiev along the Dnieper until attacked by the Kosciuszko aviators, who used machine guns and bombs. One monitor was sunk.

On the northern front fighting progresses and territory is constantly changing hands. An official communique announces that the Polish counter-attack is gradually swinging the Poles eastward over the ground they lost when the reds' drive began on May 14.

PROFITEER FINED \$55,000

Utica Clothing Firm Gets Heaviest Penalty in Federal Court—Judge Scores Defendant.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 4.—Expressing the hope that his action would serve as a moral lesson to all dealers throughout the country who may be charging unjust prices for necessities, Judge Harward B. Howe of Burlington, Vt., imposed a \$55,000 fine on the John A. Roberts company of Utica, convicted of profiteering. In imposing the fine, the heaviest the law would permit, Judge Howe said:

"I believe that convicted profiteers should be sent to jail. That would do more than anything else to impress the merchants who are doing business that they must confine themselves to fair and reasonable profits."

REPULSE SINN FEIN ATTACK

Bombing Party Makes Ineffective Attack on Barracks at Cappaghwhite (Tipperary), Ireland.

London, June 7.—A three-hour attack with bombs was made against the barracks at Cappaghwhite, Ireland, but the attackers were finally beaten off, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tipperary. Several men were arrested by soldiers. Cappaghwhite is seven miles north of Tipperary.

VETOES BUDGET SYSTEM BILL

President Wilson Kills Measure Which Provides a New Plan.

Washington, June 7.—President Wilson on Friday vetoed the bill for a national budget system.

Public Debt Increases. Washington, June 7.—The public debt increased \$30,283,230 during the month of May, according to a statement of public debt receipts and disbursements by the treasury department. The total gross public debt on May 31 was \$24,974,963,000.

No Vote in Delaware. Dover, Del., June 4.—The Delaware legislature adjourned sine die on Wednesday without ratifying the Susan B. Anthony federal suffrage amendment.

Burns British Flag. Washington, June 4.—Pro-Irish sympathizers staged a demonstration in the treasury building when Miss Helen N. O'Brien of Boston burned a British flag. The demonstrators disappeared before police arrived.

Jap Rice Dealers Close. Honolulu, T. H., June 4.—As a protest against high taxation, 21 of the 41 rice wholesalers in the Kulagawa section and in Tokyo have closed their doors and signed an agreement never to reopen them, says a Tokyo cable.

French Occupy Aintab. Paris, June 3.—A French column has occupied the town of Aintab, Syria. It is reported 1,200 Turks were killed during the fighting. No details of the reported French success have been received by the government.

Cuba Puts Quarantine on Mexico. Havana, June 4.—Cuba declared a quarantine against Mexico and New Orleans on account of reported bubonic plague. Steamers arriving from Mexico were fumigated and passengers sent to quarantine.

PLAN WAR TO DEATH ON VILLA

New Government Determined to Get Mexican Bandit Dead or Alive.

BIG REWARD IS OFFERED

Minister of War Says Republic Must Be Made Safe for Foreigners and Outside Capital—Plan "Steel Ring."

Mexico City, June 5.—War to the death has been declared against Francisco Villa and his followers by the new Mexican government.

"We are going to clean house in Mexico and we are going to get Villa dead or alive if it takes the last dollar in the treasury and the last living soldier in the Mexican army," declared Gen. P. Elias Calles, acting minister of war.

"Banditry must be eliminated in Mexico and the government is determined to see that it is eliminated. This is especially necessary in the isolated regions. The republic must be made safe for foreigners and outside capital. No stone will be left unturned to bring this about. We are opening a campaign of extermination against the outlaw, Villa, and his followers. An effort was made to negotiate with Villa and his men, but it has failed. Terms of settlement were offered, but the Villistas rejected them."

While General Calles was on his way to Mexico City from Sonora, Villa sent an envoy to Chihuahua City to confer with him and establish the official status of the Villistas in the anti-Carranza revolution.

General Calles suggested that Villa and about 200 of his followers retire to the state of Sonora and remain quiet until after the presidential election when the new government would make known its decision.

Three troop trains, bearing more than 2,500 soldiers, have left for Chihuahua during the past 36 hours to the hunt for Villa. They are already a number of federal troops in the central part of that state seeking Villa and they are believed to be hot on the trail, but the wild and mountainous nature of the country and Villa's knowledge of the intricate mountain by-ways makes the hunt a difficult one.

General Calles said that the plan of the campaign is to form a "steel ring" about the central part of the state, where Villa is now in hiding, and then close it in gradually.

In order to stimulate the campaign and bring it to a quick close all the federal soldiers have been notified that the government will pay a reward of 100,000 pesos for Villa dead or alive.

BONUS BILL GOES TO SENATE

"Interment in Legislative Graveyard" Seen by Opponents of Soldiers' Measure.

Washington, June 2.—The soldier relief bill was sent to the senate on Monday, probably for reference to a committee, while opponents of the measure said, would be virtually "interment in the legislative graveyard." Passage of the measure by the house Saturday, with only 92 members voting negatively, ended three months of hearings, discussions, filibusters and party strifes. Senate leaders said that the bill had no chance for consideration before the recess, which is expected to continue until September 1, while opponents insisted the legislation would never advance further than to be referred to the committee.

WARNS FREIGHT MUST MOVE

Interstate Commerce Commission Gives an Ultimatum to the Railroads.

Washington, June 4.—Warning that the penal provisions of the interstate commerce act would be invoked unless the railroads comply with orders designed to relieve freight congestion was issued on Wednesday by the interstate commerce commission.

LEAVES STATE DEPARTMENT

Frank L. Polk Resigns Undersecretary, and Resignation Is Accepted by the President.

Washington, June 7.—Frank L. Polk resigned as undersecretary of state. His resignation was accepted on Friday by President Wilson. Mr. Polk will go to the country to enjoy a much needed rest.

Three Die in Rail Wreck. Akron, O., June 7.—Three men were killed and ten others injured when an Erie train struck an automobile truck carrying road laborers on a grade crossing at the Erie station in Barborton, near here.

Oregon Gives Up Army Post. Mexico City, June 7.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, commander of revolutionary forces during the revolt which ousted the Carranza administration from power, has retired from the army, according to the newspaper Excelsior.

Legion Award for Bergdoll. Greensburg, Ind., June 5.—Joe Welsh post, American Legion, of this city has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the wealthy Philadelphia draft evader, who escaped recently.

House Passes P. O. Pay Bill. Washington, June 5.—The postal increased pay bill was passed by the house of representatives on Thursday by the unanimous vote of the 343 members present. The bill now goes to the senate.

Real Estate Convention Opens. Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—The thirtieth annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards was opened here with the welcoming address of H. Reuss, president of the Kansas City board.

Cuba Puts Quarantine on Mexico. Havana, June 4.—Cuba declared a quarantine against Mexico and New Orleans on account of reported bubonic plague. Steamers arriving from Mexico were fumigated and passengers sent to quarantine.

COL. HENRY. W. ANDERSON



Col. Henry W. Anderson of Richmond, Va., who has just been decorated by King Ferdinand with the Grand Cordon of the Star of Roumania in recognition of his humanitarian services as head of the Red Cross commission to the Balkans. He is known as the "Father of New Roumania." Colonel Anderson has been endorsed by the Virginia Republican state convention as its candidate for vice president of the United States.

DECIDES OHIO CASE

Supreme Court Rules on Prohibition Ratification.

Federal Constitutional Amendments Cannot Be Submitted to Referendum Vote.

Washington, June 3.—The United States Supreme court failed again on Tuesday to decide the validity of the prohibition amendment to the federal Constitution and portions of the Volstead enforcement act and took a recess until next Monday, when the present term will close.

While no decision was made on the main question of the constitutionality of the amendment the court held in a decision that federal constitutional amendments are not to be submitted for ratification to a referendum vote in the states having referendum provisions in their constitutions.

The court declared inoperative the state constitutional referendum amendment in Ohio in so far as it affected ratification of federal amendments. Ohio supreme court decrees, dismissing injunction proceedings brought by George S. Hawke of Cincinnati to prevent submission of the national prohibition and woman suffrage amendments to the voters were set aside by the federal court.

This means that the vote of the Ohio legislature in ratifying federal prohibition and the federal woman suffrage amendment will stand.

HOUSE REPEALS WAR LAWS

Democrats Protest Against Continuing in Force the Lever Statute.

Washington, June 5.—By a vote of 323 to 3 the house adopted and sent to the senate a resolution repealing all war-time laws except the Lever food control act and the trading with the enemy act.

Though supporting the resolution, Democrats protested against continuing in force the Lever act and expressed doubt whether the repeal, as drafted, covered all war legislation, particularly the espionage act.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

London, June 5.—British and French official sources in Berlin report pronounced and increasing activity of anti-republican groups, including the notoriously monarchistic German people's party.

Washington, June 5.—A bill designed to prevent the dumping of foreign-built airplanes in the United States was passed by the house and sent to the senate. It proposes specific tariffs on planes from the countries abroad.

Paris, June 5.—Gen. Edouard De Castelnau, former chief of staff and commander of French armies, and Gen. Louis H. G. Lyautey, former minister of war, will be named marshals of France by Premier Millerand on July 1.

New York, June 5.—Dr. Charles Augustus Stoddard, author and clergyman, died at his home here after a short illness, eighty-seven years old. He was editor and part owner of the New York Observer.

Troops Withdrawn From Bristol. Bristol, R. I., June 7.—Industrial conditions have quieted here, one of the four companies of guardsmen who have been on duty at the plant of the National India Rubber company for a week was withdrawn.

Woman Made Palmer's Assistant. Washington, June 7.—The nomination of Mrs. Annette Abbott Adams of San Francisco to be assistant attorney general was confirmed by the senate. She will be the first woman to hold that office.

Chicago Gunman Is Taken. Chicago, June 5.—Gene Geary, notorious gunman, who has been sought as the murderer of Harry Rockas, a saloonkeeper, was arrested by the police. He was taken at the home of a friend at 430 West Twenty-sixth place.